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THE NEW YORK SUN.
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1862.

LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW YORK SUN

THE RICHMOND VICTORY.

ITS IMPORTANCE INCREASING.

Thrilling Details.

WHAT SECEH WAS AFTER.

Union Meetings in Virginia.

THE OLD FLAG CHEERED.

FREMONT AT STRASBURG.

Jackson's Forces Driven Before Him

ASHBY'S CAVALRY DISPERSED.

NEWS FROM GEN. BANKS.

A Demonstration by the Enemy.

Reconnoisance from Front Royal

ANOTHER ATTACK--VICTORY.

PRISONERS AND SPOILS TAKEN.

THE SUCCESS AT CORINTH.

The Expedition Southward.

GLORIOUS EXPLOIT OF IOWA CAVALRY

MOBILE RAILROAD DESTROYED

26 Car Loads of Supplies Burned.

10,000 Stand of Arms Destroyed.

THE DOOM OF CHARLESTON

OUR FORCES WITHIN 8 MILES.

Two Batteries Passed

&c. &c. &c.

Affairs at Richmond.

Washington, June 2.—Dispatches of an unofficial character, received from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, say that the importance of our victory increases as they are hourly developed.

A speech to the Commercial says:

It is understood that the dispatches have been received by the War Department from General McClellan, which indicate the speedy occupation of Richmond.

All that we received to-day's farce, and the advice in regard to the fight before Richmond on Saturday, represent the basis of as great importance, and the Union success as undoubted.

LATER.

McClellan's Headquarters, June 2 P. M.—Two days of the battle of Richmond have been fought, on both of which our troops have been victorious. The loss on both sides is heavy. The battle was opened by the enemy's making an attack on Gen. Casey's division, encamped near the seven pines on the turnpike lead over Bull Run's bridge, and within seven miles of Richmond. The attack was made about one o'clock, on Saturday, by Gen. Hill's division, composed of five rebel brigades, the rebels troops being, for the most part, men from South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia. The battle there was disastrous.

Gen. McClellan's troops were forced to retire before the rebels, leaving all their camp equipment, and twelve batteries. Col. Bailey, in endeavoring to save his batteries was killed. Some of the troops in the division, from New York and Pennsylvania, behaved very badly. Many of the officers were killed and wounded and deserve to rally their men.

Gen. Heintzelman, on ascertaining the result, ordered forward a portion of the divisions of Generals Kearny and Hooker, to regain the day. General Kearny's men, on being brought into action, charged with the bayonet, driving the rebels before them like sheep, regaining all the lost ground, but lost half a mile. Night coming on operations were brought to a close.

Gen. Sedgwick's two divisions, Gens. Richardson's, crossed the Chickahominy about one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, taking a position on Gen. Heintzelman's right. Here they entered Gen. Longstreet, Rains and Huger's divisions, the flower of the rebel army. The fight was desperate, every foot of ground being hotly contested, but our soldiers were too much for them, so much so that they could stand firmly at a distance of fifty yards, and be fired at, but they were afraid to fire, because in every instance that our men fired they were victorious. These divisions did not, however, retreat, but drove the rebels back until the 2d Hill's division, the flower of the rebel army, had succeeded in reaching the Middle and Ohio Railroads at Gloucester at 2 o'clock A. M. on the 3d.

The rebels commenced moving their sick last Monday. Beauregard and Bragg were at Corinth on Tuesday afternoon.

The recently published card of army newspaper correspondents shows an engraving impression that Gen. Heintzelman had prohibited the reporter of the New York Associated Press from telegraphing anything, even when not confidential, except such items as he approves. Gen. Heintzelman has never used such influence over the Associated Press and Press.

Heintzelman, the rebels are occupying such items as are of a contraband character.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Halleck's Headquarters, June 1.—Residents say that the rebel guard burned the Cypress Creek railroad bridge by misapprehension, causing the destruction of seven locomotives, and perhaps many more than with commissary and quartermaster stores. This accounts for the smoke seen by the signal corps from the tree tops.

Col. Eliot's command returned after destroying the railroad in several places, placing a large amount of stores, capturing three pieces of artillery, thirty mounted prisoners, and about six hundred infantry, with little loss. He found two thousand five hundred sick and wounded at Gloucester.

Mengel's report says that all the newspapers have removed to Grenada, Miss.

General Pope congratulates General Elliott on the brilliant success of his expedition.

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To H. H. A. Benham, Secretary of War.—The following has been received at the War Department this morning:

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